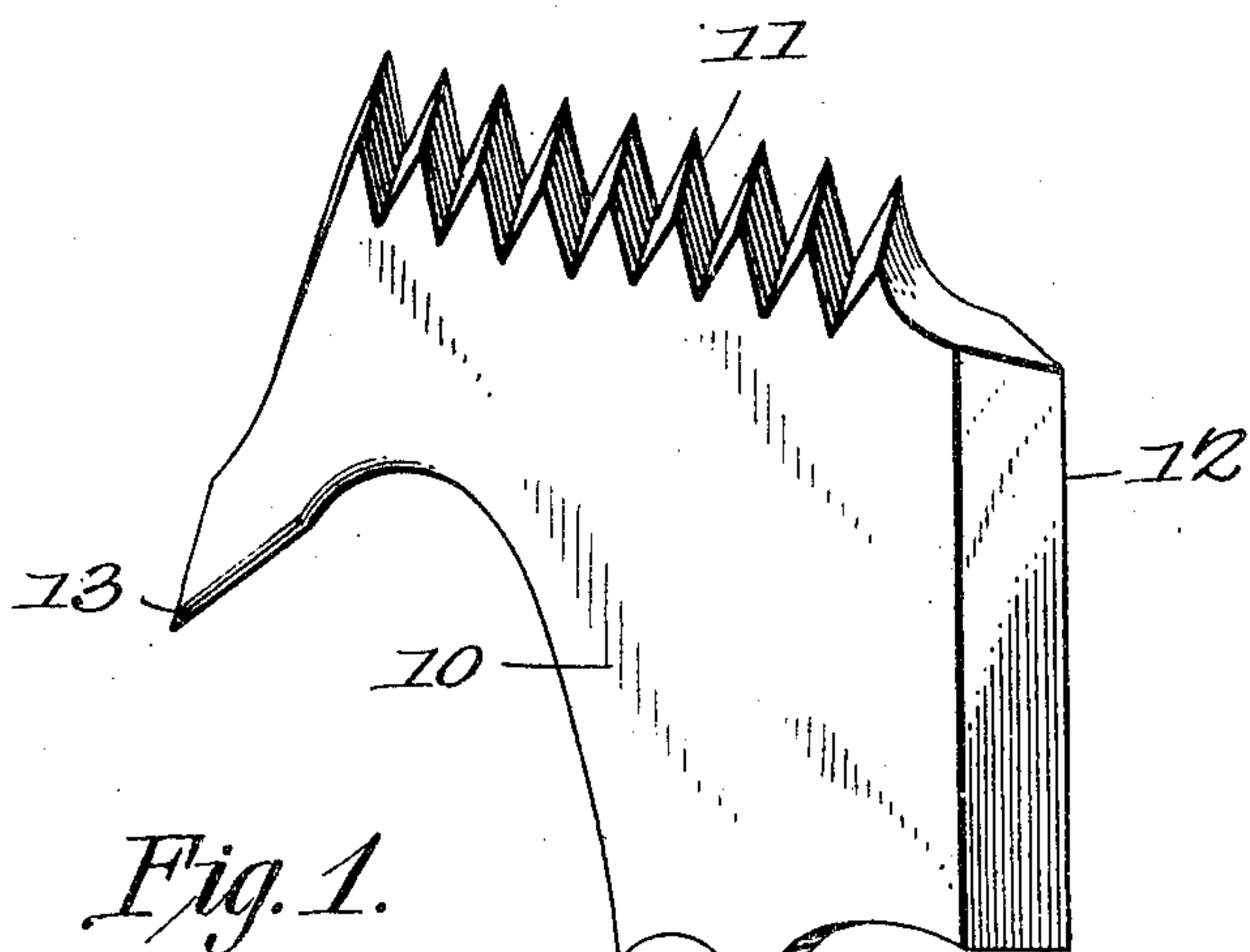


No. 798,141.

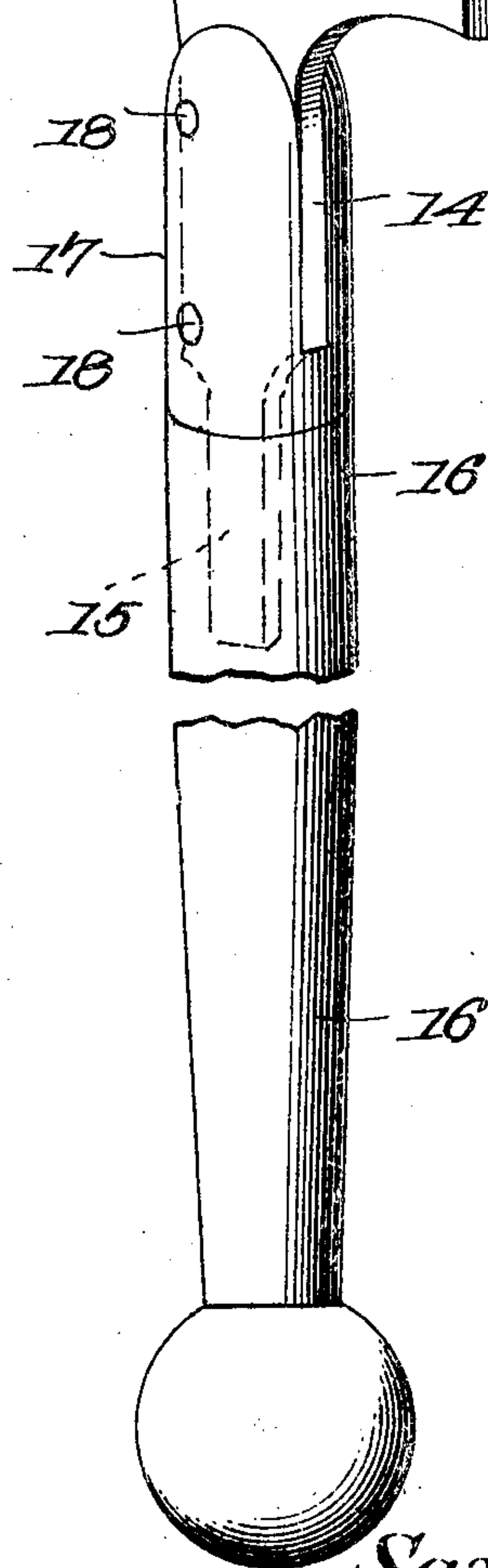
PATENTED AUG. 29, 1905.

S. J. MORGAN & H. M. WHITCOMB.  
ICE PICK.

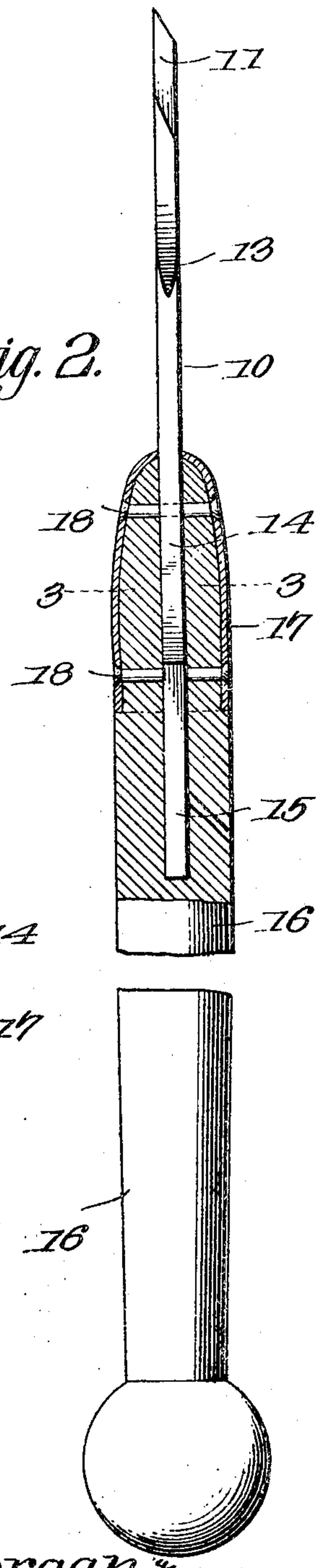
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1904.



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

Witnesses  
*E. J. Howard*  
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*Harris M. Whitcomb,* Inventors.  
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Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAXTON J. MORGAN AND HARRIS MORGAN WHITCOMB, OF ALBANY,  
WISCONSIN.

## ICE-PICK.

No. 798,141.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

Application filed January 13, 1904. Serial No. 188,873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, SAXTON JOSEPH MORGAN and HARRIS MORGAN WHITCOMB, citizens of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Green and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Ice-Pick, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ice-picks.

The object of the invention is to provide an implement of the class described which shall be simple and economical in construction and which shall be thoroughly effective for use either as an ice-pick, an ice-chopper, or an ice-saw, all of the parts of the implement being combined in such manner as to facilitate the operation of either without loss of time and with but slight expenditure of energy.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in an ice-pick comprising a blade constructed of a plate of metal of the same thickness throughout and provided at one end with a bolster and a tang to be secured in a suitable handle and at its other end with saw-teeth beveled only from one side, one side of the blade being provided with a combined hook and handhold projecting toward the handle and disposed at an angle thereto and the other side being provided with a cutting edge terminating at the base of the saw-teeth, thereby to prevent any interference between the cutting edge and teeth when the implement is used as an ice-saw or between the teeth and the cutting edge when the implement is used as an ice-cutter.

The invention consists, further, in the various novel details of construction of an ice-pick, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of an ice-pick constructed in accord-

ance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3 3, Fig. 2.

The ice-pick comprises a blade 10, constructed from a plate of metal of the same thickness throughout and provided on one end with a bolster 14, terminating in a tang 15, the bolster and tang being secured in a suitable handle, the connection between the bolster and the handle being reinforced by a thimble or ferrule 17, through which and the bolster pass rivets 18. The other end of the blade, or that opposite the bolster, is provided with saw-teeth 11, which are beveled on one side only, thereby to permit the teeth to be sharpened by flat-grinding when blunted from long-continued use. One side of the blade is provided with a cutting edge 12, which terminates with the base of the teeth 11, and the other side of the blade is provided with a combined hook and handhold 13, which projects toward the handle and is disposed at an angle thereto and is employed for the double purpose of pulling or pushing or breaking pieces of ice or as a handle when the implement is used for sawing ice, which is frequently resorted to where large cakes of ice are to be divided, the initial cutting being made by the teeth, after which the cutting edge by being repeatedly driven into the groove thus made effects cleaving of the ice. As above stated, the cutting edge terminates with the base of the saw-teeth, and this arrangement is adapted in order to prevent any interference between the cutting edge and the teeth when the implement is used as an ice-saw, or between the teeth and the cutting edge when the implement is used as an ice-cutter.

In addition to being used for sawing ice, the teeth 11 are also employed for shaving ice for use in soda-fountains, in restaurants, and the like. By having the bevel of the teeth only on one side the degree of coarseness of the shaved ice may be readily regulated by the angle at which the blade is held relatively to the ice, and in practice the ice may be shaved or cut to any size desired.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that although the implement of this invention is exceedingly simple in construction it combines in a ready and practical man-

ner all of the essentials requisite for the production of a thoroughly effective and durable device.

Having thus described the invention, what  
5 is claimed is—

An ice-pick comprising a blade constructed of a plate of metal of the same thickness throughout and provided at one end with a bolster and a tang to be secured in a suitable  
10 handle, and at its other end with saw-teeth beveled only from one side, one side of the blade being provided with a combined hook at the handhold projecting toward the handle and disposed at an angle thereto, and the  
15 other side being provided with a cutting edge

terminating at the base of the saw-teeth, thereby to prevent any interference between the cutting edge and teeth when the implement is used as an ice-saw or between the teeth and the cutting edge when the imple- 20 ment is used as an ice-cutter.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

SAXTON J. MORGAN.

HARRIS MORGAN WHITCOMB.

Witnesses:

EDWARD BURT,

A. MANGHIMER.